Article Title xxxxxxxxxxxx xxx xxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxx xxx

**Abstract**

The words “Özet” and “Abstract” should be used respectively in Turkish and English abstracts. The abstract should be succinct, and concise, and highlight all the important points of the article—why what, how it was done, what was found, and what they mean. Turkish and English abstracts should not exceed 300 words each. Literature citations should not be used in this section. Özet and Abstract sections should be given one line below the Turkish and English titles, respectively, without using paragraph indentation.

**Keywords:** "Anahtar kelimeler" and "Keywords" should be written one line under the Turkish and English abstracts, respectively, and a maximum of 6 keywords that are not used in the title should be written in all lowercase (except for proper nouns) letters, if possible, to best describe the study.

**Article title xxxxxxxxxxxx xxx xxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxx xxx**

**Abstract**

Xxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxx xxxx.

**Keywords:** Xxxx, xxxx, xxxxx, xxxxxxxxx.

**1. Introduction**

Article paper size: A4 (21 cm x 29.7 cm). Page margins: 3 cm each from the top, bottom, left and right. Typeface: Times New Roman. Font size: 11 pt (including all headings). Line spacing: Double line spacing. Line number: Each page and its lines are numbered (continuous numbering). Paragraph indent: 0.5 cm.

The article should consist of the following sections in general terms: Turkish title, Turkish abstract, keywords, English title, English abstract, keywords, introduction, material and methods, results and discussion, conclusion, acknowledgments (if any), and references.

According to the way of presentation of the article, the "Discussion" section can be separated from the "Results" and given under a separate main section when necessary.

Introduction, material and methods, results and discussion, and conclusion sections should be given with section numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4, respectively. For example “1. Introduction”, “2. Material and Methods”, etc.

Articles written in English; May not include Turkish title, Turkish abstract, and keywords sections.

Headings of all main sections and subsections, if any, should be given without indenting the paragraph and in bold letters; The first letters of the words in the main section titles should be written in capital letters, and all the words used in the subsection titles (except the first word) should be written in lowercase letters.

In the text of the manuscript to be uploaded to the submission system, the names, and addresses of the authors (after the Turkish/English title) should not be given. The name and contact information of the author or authors should be prepared as a separate Word document (See Supplementary Documents section) under the name of "Title Page" and uploaded to the system from the Supplementary Submissions section of the Article Submission and Evaluation System.

Accordingly, the text of the article should be prepared according to the following principles, respectively:

Article title: It should be short, concise, and appropriate to the text of the article, the first letter of the words should be capitalized, bold, and centered. The English title must fully correspond to the Turkish title.

In the works consisting of the findings of master and Ph.D. theses; This situation should be written as a superscript (\*) on the title of the article, and the details should be written in 7 fonts and left-aligned footnotes at the bottom of the first page of the article text.

Vancouver reference writing style is used in our journal. References in the text should be given in parentheses at the end of the relevant sentence, in the order in which they appear in the text. For example; …… (one). or …… (1,2). or …… (3-5). Like.

**2. Material and Methods**

**2.1. Subheading 1**

The material and methods used should be given under the same title. If subtitles or titles are to be given, they should be numbered together with the chapter number (such as 2.1.; 2.2.). The material used in the study and especially the new or modified methods should be explained in detail to respond to the request of repeating by other researchers. However, if there are published ones, they should be cited without going into extensive explanations.

**2.2. Subheading 2**

Appropriate statistical method(s) to respond to the hypothesis to be tested should be used and explained. Measures of variation, such as standard error or standard deviation of the mean, should be given where necessary.

**3. Results and Discussion**

The results should be explained in this section, supported by tables, figures, and graphics if necessary. In particular, the data presented in the table should not be repeated in the text and figures. However, important data in figures should also be given in the text. In cases where the statistical analysis method is not chosen correctly and/or the analysis is not done properly, the Editorial Board may exclude the article from evaluation. The importance of the result obtained and its contribution to science and practice should be discussed, evaluated, or interpreted with literature information in the discussion section.

All kinds of figures, graphics, pictures, photographs, maps, and similar materials in the article are “Figures”; rulers and tables, on the other hand, should be specified as "Tables".

All figures and tables in the text of the article should be placed following the place of reference and in numerical order (such as Figure 1, Figure 2, or Table 1, Table 2). Figure and table titles should be short and concise.

All figures must be in “jpg” format with 600 dpi resolution.

Vertical lines should not be used in tables.

Table 1: Xxxx xxx xxxxx xxxxx

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Xxxxx** | **Xxx** |
| **Xxxxxx** | 7.3245 | 0.03470 |
| **Xxxxxx** | 2.5165 | 0.04785 |

Figure and table captions should be 9.5 points, any characters in figures and tables should be 9 points.

Figure 1: Xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxxxx xxxx

All kinds of abbreviations used in tables and figures and explanations required for statistical analysis should be explained with 7-point footnotes just below the table/figure, and each abbreviation explanation should be separated from each other with a comma (,). A period (.) should not be placed at the end of the figure and table titles and footnotes.

Units: SI (Systeme International d'Units) measurement units should be used in all articles. Points should be used as decimal fractions in the text of the article and figures and tables (such as 4,75 instead of 4.75). “/” should not be used in units and a space should be given between units (For example; m s-1 instead of m/s, kg m s-2 instead of kg m/s2). A space should be left between the number and the symbol (Example: 9 kg P2O5 ha-1, 13 kg m-1 s-2, 30 N m, 2 dS m-1, 15 °C, and 41%). Exceptions to this rule are the degrees, minutes, and seconds symbols (°, ′, and ″) used for planar angles. They should be placed immediately after the number (Example: 22°, 33', 50"). The abbreviation of liter should be indicated as "L", not "l". Symbols should not be ended with a period (kg, not kg) if they are not at the end of the sentence.

Abbreviations and/or Symbols: Abbreviations should be avoided as much as possible in the article. Symbols should be given as specified in the article preparation template. If an abbreviation is to be used in the text, the clear form of the concept should be written where it is first used and its abbreviation should be given in parentheses [Example; phosphorus (P)] The same is true for symbols. Internationally valid and established abbreviations should be preferred. Abbreviations should not be used in the title of the article. Symbols should be given according to the SI system.

Formulas: Formulas should be numbered and the formula number should be shown in parentheses, aligned right next to the formula. Formula tools in Ms. Word should be used in writing formulas, main characters should be in 11 font sizes, variables should be in italics, and numbers and mathematical expressions should be given as plain. If it is to be cited in the text, it should be given as “Equation 1” (…the related model is given in Equation 1).

(b)

(a)

**4. Conclusions**

The contribution of the obtained results to science and practice and suggestions, if any, should be given briefly and concisely. The statements given in the Introduction and the Results and Discussion sections should not be repeated in the same way in this section.

 Acknowledgments

A short thank you letter can be written for the organizations that supported the study and those who contributed to the study.

**References**

Arrange the References at the end of the article in accordance with the rules stated below according to the “Vancouver citation style” .

*Journal reference:*

1. Wharton N. Health and safety in outdoor activity centres. J Adventure Ed. Outdoor Lead. 1996;12(4):8-9.

2. Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG. Preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses: the PRISMA statement. Ann Intern Med 2009;151(4):264-9, W64.

*Book (1-6 authors):*

3. Arens AA. Auditing in Australia: an integrated approach. 5th ed. Frenchs Forest: Pearson Education Australia; 2002.

*Book (More than 6 authors):*

4. Goering RV, Dockrell HM, Wakelin D, Zuckerman M, Chiodini PL, Roitt IM, et al. Mims' medical microbiology. 4th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Mosby Elsevier; 2008.

*Book chapter:*

5. Thomas, G. Medicinal Chemistry. 2nd ed. Chichester: John Wiley; 2007. Chapter 8.2, The chemical nature of the binding of ligands to receptors; p.252-254.

*Report (Online):*

6. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Drinking patterns in Australia, 2001-2007. Cat. no. PHE133. [Internet]. Canberra: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2010 [cited 2021 Jan 19]. Available from: https://www.aihw.gov.au/getmedia/29697ff8-c90d-45e4-979d-39672d95ffd5/11895.pdf.aspx?inline=true.

*Thesis:*

7. Evans PR. Motor and sensory function of the upper digestive tract in health and in irritable bowel syndrome [Ph.D. Thesis]. Sydney, NSW: University of Sydney; 1998.

*Conference Paper:*

8. Passey M, Gale J, Stirling J, Sanson-Fisher R. Caring for pregnant Aboriginal women: provider views on managing tobacco, alcohol and cannabis use. In: 2017 Primary Health Care Research Conference, 2017 Aug 7 - 9; Brisbane.

*Web page:*

9. Queensland University of Technology. Writing literature reviews. [Internet] 2010 [updated 2020 Jun 23; cited 2020 Dec 6]; Available from: http://www.citewrite.qut.edu.au/write/litreviews.jsp.

*Chapter in book:*

10. Blaxter M. Social class and health inequalities. In: Carter C, Peel J, editors. Equalities and inequalities in health. London: Academic Press, 1976; p. 369-380.

*Chapter in book:*

11. Solving the Y2K problem. In: Bowd D, editor Technology today and tomorrow. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1997; p. 27-40.

*Book reference:*

12. Murray, PR, Rosenthal KS, Kobayashi GS, Pfaller MA. (2002), Medical microbiology. 4th ed. St. Louis: Mosby.

*Report/Document:*

13. Resource Assessment Commission. Forest and timber enquiry. Volume 1. Draft report. Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service; 1991.

*Online:*

14. Department of Health. Creutzfeldt Jakob disease: Guidance for healthcare workers [homepage on the Internet]. c2003 [updated 2003 Mar 23; cited 2003 Nov 9]. Available from http://www.doh.gov.uk/pdfs/cjdguidance.pdf